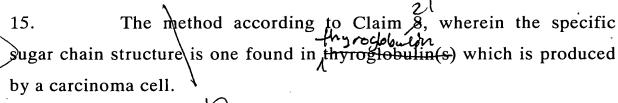WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1.   A method for measuring thyroglobulin(s), comprising using each one or more kinds of proteins capable of binding to a constant region of thyroglobulin(s) and proteins capable of specifically binding to a specific sugar chain structure of thyroglobulin(s) having the specific sugar chain structure.

2.   The method according to claim 1, wherein the thyroglobulin(s) to be measured are a total thyroglobulin(s), a thyroglobulin having a specific sugar chain structure and/or a thyroglobulin having a sugar chain structure other than the specific sugar chain structure.

3.   The method according to claim 1, wherein the specific sugar chain structure is a sugar chain structure capable of binding to a lectin.

4.   The method according to claim 3, wherein the lectin is one capable of binding to D-galactose or N-acetyl-D-galactosamine, or binding to D-mannose.

5.   The method according to claim 3, wherein the lectin is Concanavalin A, *Lens culinaris* agglutinin or *Ricinus communis* agglutinin.

6.   A reagent for measuring thyroglobulin(s), which comprises each one or more kinds of proteins capable of binding to a constant region of thyroglobulin(s) and proteins capable of specifically binding to a specific sugar chain structure of thyroglobulin(s) having the specific sugar chain structure.

7.   A reagent for determining malignancy of thyroid tumor, which comprises each one or more kinds of proteins capable of binding to a constant region of thyroglobulin(s) and proteins capable of specifically

binding to a specific sugar chain structure of thyroglobulin(s) having the specific sugar chain structure.

8.		A method of determining a malignancy of thyroid tumor, which comprises measuring one or more of thyroglobulins having a specific sugar chain structures present in a sample originated from a living body and determining the malignancy of thyroid tumor on the basis of the amounts of the thyroglobulins.

9.		The method according to Claim 8, wherein the malignancy of thyroid tumor is determined on the basis of the proportion of one or more of thyroglobulins having a specific sugar chain structure, related to the total amount of thyroglobulin(s).

10.		The method according to Claim 8, wherein the measurement of thyroglobulin(s) is done after one or more of thyroglobulins are separated from one another on the basis of the difference between or among their sugar chain structure.

11.		The method according to Claim 10, wherein the separation is performed by using each one or more kinds of proteins capable of binding to a constant region of thyroglobulin(s) and proteins capable of specifically binding to a specific sugar chain structure of thyroglobulin(s) having the specific sugar chain structure.

12.		The method according to claim 8, wherein the specific sugar chain structure is a sugar chain structure capable of binding to a lectin.

13.		The method according to claim 12, wherein the lectin is one capable of binding to D-galactose or N-acetyl-D-galactosamine, or binding to D-mannose.

14.		The method according to claim 12, wherein the lectin is Concanavalin A, *Lens culinaris* agglutinin or *Ricinus communis* agglutinin.

15.   The method according to Claim 8, wherein the specific sugar chain structure is one found in thyroglobulin(s) which is produced by a carcinoma cell.

16.   The method as claimed in claim 15, wherein the carcinoma cell is originated from thyroid carcinoma.

17.   A method of determining a malignancy of thyroid tumor, which comprises separating thyroglobulins from one another present in a sample originated from a living body on the basis of the difference between or among their sugar chain structures, measuring the proportion of one or more of thyroglobulin(s) having a specific sugar chain structure, related to the total amount of thyroglobulin(s), and determining the malignancy of thyroid tumor on the basis of a result of the measurement.

18.   The method according to claim 17, wherein the separation is performed by using each one or more kinds of proteins capable of binding to a constant region of thyroglobulin(s) and proteins capable of specifically binding to a specific sugar chain structure of thyroglobulin(s) having a specific sugar chain structure.